

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as shown below:

Page 1, third paragraph:

For example, a composite material has been proposed (see, Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2000-334888) in which a shape-memory alloy foil to which a strain is previously imparted at room temperature is buried in a CFRP (Carbon Fiber Reinforced Plastic) composite material laminate board, and the shape-memory alloy foil is electrified or heated from outside, so that a damaged region can be repaired by utilizing a shape recovering recovery function of the shape-memory alloy foil as a damage suppressing suppression function.

Page 1, fifth paragraph:

The present invention is made in view of the above disadvantage. An object of the present invention is to provide a composite material and a method of manufacturing the same, in which a weight of the composite material is reduced, while the strength thereof is improved to provide a higher damage suppressing suppression effect.

Page 2, second full paragraph:

According to the first aspect of the present invention, the resin layer not only contributes to improving a damage generating strain of the composite material, but also enhances an attachment between the metal layer and the fiber-reinforced resin layer part. Therefore, the composite material can be more firmly integrated. As a result, as compared with a conventional composite material, a damage suppressing suppression effect can be increased.

Page 4, tenth full paragraph:

An embodiment of a composite material and a method of manufacturing the same according to the present invention are is described below in detail.

Page 9, first paragraph:

Figs. 4 and 5 show the test results. Based on the test result of A type test pieces, an effect on the resin layer 2 was examined by using the B type test pieces. An effect on the metal layer 1

formed by the SMA was examined by using the C type test pieces. An effect of the 2% strain of the SMA and an effect of restoring force thereof were examined by using the D type test pieces. A damage suppressing suppression effect and a recovering property were examined by using the E type test pieces in which the metal layer 1 has 2.5 times thickness.

Page 11, second full paragraph:

Fig. 6 shows a summary of the above results. Based on Fig. 6, it is found that the test pieces S of D type and the test pieces of E type have a higher damage suppressing suppression effect, each of which is made by the metal layer 1 formed of the SMA to which a strain is previously imparted, the resin layer 2, and the fiber-reinforced resin layer part 3. Of the two kinds of test pieces S having such a structure, the test pieces S of E type, in which a thickness of the SMA is 0.1 mm, is more preferable.

Page 12, third paragraph:

Thus, in the composite material 10 and the method of manufacturing the composite material 10 according to the present embodiment, the resin layer 2 not only contributes to improving the strength of the composite material 10, but also enhances an attachment between the metal layer 1 and the fiber-reinforced resin layer part 3. Therefore, the composite material 10 can be more firmly integrated, so that the strength thereof can be improved. As a result, as compared with a conventional composite material, a damage suppressing suppression effect can be increased.

Page 13, first full paragraph:

That is, according to the present invention, a resin layer not only contributes to improving the strength of a composite material, but also enhances an attachment between a metal layer and a fiber-reinforced resin layer. Thus, the composite material can be more firmly integrated, so that the strength thereof can be improved. Therefore, an increased damage suppressing suppression effect of the composite material can be obtained relative to a conventional one.